# BRAVE BOYS AT REST.

PHILIPPINE HEROES BURIED IN NEBRASKA.

Funerals at Silver Creek, Wayne and Battle Creek--Two Bodies

Arrive at York.

Silver Creek, Neb.—(Special.)—The body of Charles W. Paterson of company H. First South Dakota volunteers liming the goods for the limited States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in Kansas, Nebraska and New York. Officers are searching for Mulhall.

Mulhall, who formerly was in business in Chicago, came here from Denver ten days ago. Much of the property obtained by Mulhall was sold in the Chicago market and it is known he came here to effect sales. It is said several content of the decased sales, and it is known he came here to effect sales. It is said several content of the decased sales and it is known here to effect sales. It is said several content of the decased sales and it is known here to effect sales. It is said several content of the decased by the property of his schemes in the Kansas City Packer, a produce paper published in Kansas City, Mo. Mulhall operation of the decased sales and ending creditors. It is thought he has secured over \$50,000 from shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers and the united States. The capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers are searching for Mulhall.

Mulhall, who formerly was in business in Chicago, came here from Denvertant in the Chicago commission houses were leaved to the capias was secured in behalf of thirty produce shippers are searching for Mulhall.

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remark. The ceremony was most im-pressive and was attended by the peo-ple of the whole country round and a large number were in attendance from abroad. The church was artistically and beautifuly decorated with flags, bunting and flowers. Four soldiers of Spanish-American war acted as earers. The Grand Army of the blic, Woman's Relief corps, Odd ws and Rebekahs formed in line. and headed by the Silver Creek Cornet band, met the funeral party at the

Freek and the high school were closed suring the funeral. Flags were hung at interred in the Silver Creek cem-

EDWIN F. BARTLETT.

Wayne, Neb.-(Special.)-The casket ontaining the body of Edwin F. Bartlett, which left San Francisco about a week ago, arrived here Saturday aight at 7:25 over the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha and was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Ers. J. W. Bartlett, by members of the Brand Army of the Republic and volaniers of the Spanish-American war.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday the body was taken to the opera house, escorted by Casey Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Weldon. A patriotic address was delivered by Frank Fuller, also short addresses by Stank Fuller, also short addresses by Conn and Pile, interspersed with appropriate music and scripture read-

At the conclusion of the service the reached them. procession was formed and the remains use followed to the cemetery by solders of the Spanish-American war frank Army of the Republic, pupils of the Wayne high school, students of the Wayne normal college and citizens in marriages. The opera house was crowded and the floral presentations were

arge and beautiful. The deceased was a citizen of Wayne The deceased was a citizen of Wayne and at the time of his death was abou Dyears of age. He was a graduate o the Wayne high school and also of the Bebraska normal college. When the sall for volunteers was made he was proporarily located in Colorado, where the calisted as a private in the First Colorado regiment, U. S. V. He was tilled while in action at the Sants wridge on the first line of out. Sem bridge on the first line of out sorts, three miles from Manila, February 8, 1899. The flags on the government buildings and the court hour

JOHN CLARK HOOVER. Sattle Creek, Neb - (Special.)-The re ains of Private John Clark Hoover illed in battle near Manila the 4th of ast May, arrived here Monday night The body was met at the depot and secreted to Miller's hall by former Corperal James Taylor, Privates rFank

They remained with the body until Tuesday morning, when Zaptain Gegner of the present company , Nebraska national guard, arrive Madison with the company and charge of the body.

The funeral services were held at the Methodist church Tuesday afternoon at a clock. The Methodist pastor, Rev Wilcox, preached the sermon. The lody was buried with military honors. He was the son of John Hoover of this SOLDIERS' BODIES ARE HOME.

SOLDIERS' BODIES ARE HOME.
Tork, Neb.—(Special.)—The bodies of
two more of York county's volunteer
members of company F. First Nebraska
regiment, arrived Tuesday. Sergeant
Walter Poor, a pioneer farmer, living
awth of York, and Private Milton
hynde, the son of Rev. Lynde, who is
pastor of the United Brethren
thanks at Seward. Sergeant Poor was
Tyears of age and while in the front
manks in a charge in the Philippines on in a charge in the Philippines or March 25, 1599, was shot, dying in-stantly. Four days later Milton Lynde was killed in the battle of Ginginnettes. wrivel of the remains of Ed Day, serv ces for all three will be held.

ARTHUR H. VICKERS. Madison, Neb.-(Special)-The funeral of Arthur H. Vickers, first sergeant sompany F, was held at the opera house Bunday afternoon. The remains were ied in Claussen cemetery by the side of a comrade, Arthur Linn. The fu-meral was one of the largest ever held in Madison. The operal house was prowded. The services were conducted by Rev. J. E. Fowler, assisted by Dr. 31. Clair and Dr. Lourie.

PRIVATE DLUND. Wahoo, Neb.—(Special.)—The remains of Private Edlund were laid to rest in the private Edlund were laid to rest in the private cometery near this city Monday afternoon with all the honors and respect fitting a soldier. Chaplain respect fitting a soldier. Chaplain Mailley was present and delivered an address. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and a number of the members of the First, Second and Third Sebraska were present and assisted in be ceremony. The volunteer firemen of the city were out in uniform, and e recently organized company of Necity sent no company to the ish war, but nearly a hundred of est young men put on the uniform me one of the three Nebraska regts and the people were proud of when the living ones returned and rounded one laid down his life.

Congressional Campaign.

shington, D. C.—(Special.)—At a rag of the democratic congres-icampaign committee the follow-officers were elected: Chairman & D. Richardson, Tennessee; secg officers were elected: Chairman mass D. Richardson, Tennesse; sectary, Joseph Kerr, Pennsylvania; easurer, James L. Norris, Washinger, sergeant-at-arms, George Rae, rass; assistant sergeant-at-arms, W. Harmaduke, Washington. The cirman and secretary also were ausified to fill vacancies in the comfittee from states having representations in congress. A committee of the confice from states having representations in congress. A committee of the confice for headquarters in a Washington.

#### SWINDLED COMMISSION MEN.

Chicago Man Said to Have Securet

Chicago, Feb. 24 - A capias has been issued for the arrest of James Mulhall, 1841 Wabash avenue, head of the Merchant Commission company charging him with fraudulently obtaining on credit consignments from produce shippers, selling the goods for cash and eluding creditors. It is

ed in Kansas City, Mo. Mulhall operated from Denver and up to February 10 was receiving carload shipments. Word reached the Packer office to this effect and the editor of that paper immediately went to Denver, when Mulhall recognized in him an old time enemy and skipped. Mulhall is a member of the McConkey gang of swindlers, with headquarters in Cheago. This gang operates in the different western cities and use that city as a market. One of the gang is always in Chicago to dispose of the goods when market. One of the gang is always in Chicago to dispose of the goods when they arrive. In the past year they have operated in St. Joseph. Mo., Topeka, Kan., Fairbury. Neb., La Crosse, Wis. Buffalo. N. Y. and Pine Island. Wis. At each one of these places the Packer has exposed their methods and, while a the second their methods and the second the secon received at the Packer office from shippers throughout the western country for the manner in which that paper exposed Mulhall's bogus methods. Many of these shippers say they were about to ship to him when the Packer

#### INDEPENDENCE FOR FILIPINOS.

Senator Kenney Would Deal With Them Righteously.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Disussion of the Philippine question was resumed for a time in the senate to-day, Mr. Kenney speaking against the retention by the United States of the islands, and asking that the Philippines be given the right to govern them-

After the passage of fifty-two pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration was resumed of the Hawaiian government bill. Some amendments were agreed to, but consideration of the measure was not

Provided, That no proceeding shall be maintained for the specific performance of any contract heretofore or here-after entered into for personal labor or service and there shall be no criminal proceeding for the breach thereof."

Mr. Spooner offered an amendment Mr. Spooner offered an amendment striking out the section providing that the supreme court of the territory should be the judge of the election of members of the Hawaiian legislature and conferring upon each branch of the legislature the power to determine the After unlifications of its members. ome discussion it was adopted.

The general calendar was taken up and a number of bills passed, includ-ing one granting to the state of Wyoming 50,009 acres of land to aid in continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Wyoming soldiers' and

# LABOR UNION ON LARCE SCALE.

Plan in England to Centralize Mil-

New York.—(Special.)—A letter re-served here from London by labor leaders reports that a movement is on fool to form a tremendous central union of all the workingmen of Great Britain and possibly of the United States as well. The movement has been planned by the leaders of the General Federation of Trades of Great Britain, who tion of an organization the membership of which is to reach into the millions. The most powerful agitator in favor of the colossal union is Peter Curran, chairman of the Trades Union Congress, which met recently in Birming-ham. 'I am confident," says Curran

ham. 'I am confident," says Curran "that the great majority of the workingmen of Great Britain will, in the ingmen of Great Britain will, in the near future, belong to the central union or a general federation."

It is believed that the main result of the formation of a great union of all workinbmen will be the abolition of strikes and the use of arbitration as a method of settling disputes and conflicts between capital and labor.

"The plan of the federation in organizing the workingmen of Great Brit-

izing the workingmen of Great Brit-ain," declares Mr. Curran, "will be to take each trade separately and or-

ganize it thoroughly. When this has been accomplished, the combination or federation of the trades will take The federation has accumulated a fund of \$40,000 by taxing its members from one farthing to one penny per head for six months. With this little fund the federation expects to accom-

Five Men Swept By Snowslide. Denver, Colo.—(Special.)—Jack Lewis, a miner, went down to death in a snowslide in Silver Lake Basin, while

snowslide in Silver Lake Basin, while Clarence Coburn, a sick man, lashed to a toboggan, rode the silde to safety. Lewis and four companions were coming to town when they were caught in the sweep and landed down the valley a thousand feet below.

Every man was buried, but with the assistance of the miners from neighboring properties, they were taken out alive after three hours' work, with the exception of Lewis.

SCICIOR IS NOT FOR MODERAD

Dr. Adler Says We Should Think of These Worse Of.

Dr. Felix Adler talked on "The Ethics of Suicide" to the Society for Ethical Culture in Carnegie Hall the other morning. "Suicide is a disease of civilization," he said, "and it has been on the increase in the present century. It is estimated that the number of suicides has tripled in a hundred years. It increases as we go from the less to the more civilized nations. Germany, sometimes called the most highly civilized, is the blackest spot in the way of suicides. It increases as we go from the less to the more liberal creeds. In the Greek Church the suicides are only forty to the million. In the Roman Catholic the number is fifty-eight, and in Protestant countries it rises to 190. There are more suicides in summer than in winter, by day than by night, by moonlight than when there is no moon; they increase when there is a change from dry to wet weather; three times as many men as women kill themselves. These external conditions must be taken merely as predisposing occasions, not veritable causes. As civilization increases there is a greater number of people whose minds are too weak to adjust themselves to the complex conditions created by civilization.

"We have no right to do as

stoics did. In our world today there is the new insight that sees the duty Packer has exposed their methods and, while not preventing them from going away empty-handed, has saved shippers thousands of dollars. The Packer has a circulation of 20,000, has correspondents all over the United States and established offices at St. Louis and Chicago, printing an edition, the Packer and Produce Review, in the latter city. Through the efforts of this paper these swindlers and many others have been driven from pillar to post until now, when they make their appearance in any market their methods are exposed and thousands of shippers who read the Packer are warned of their coming. Many letters of appreciation have been growed at the Packer office from ship. a superficial way, with the scientific ignorant by one; then you have moved the world on. There is no one in this world but can find one lonelier, none so wanting sympathy but can find some one who needs it more. Think of the needs of others and forget yourself and, without asking, kindness will come back to you and cheer you in your darkest hour. All you need is to open your eyes and see the needs of other people and your life will be rich."

#### Cable Messages.

One of the essential features of a submarine cable is the speed of signalling. In operating long cable very delicate instruments are required and the currents arriving at the receiving end are very feeble in comparison with those employed in land line signalling. The longer the cable, naturally, the feebler the impulses arriving at the receiving end. A short caconsideration of the measure was not concluded.

A long discussion ensued over a proposed amendment to extend to Hawaii the inhibition against contract labor importation which exists in the United States. All senators were anxious to frame the law so as to eliminate absolutely contract labor in Hawaii. To this end the section of the bill relating to contracts was amended finally by the addition of the following paragraph, framed by Mr. Hoar and perfected by Mr. Spooner:

"Provided, That no proceeding shall with the receiving end. A short calle, a cable of under 1,000 miles being the, the the telephone wires and start a blaze in the central office. But, that the polar sea which has its source in the telephone wires and start a blaze in the central office. But, that the polar sea which has the telephone wires and erator can read it, to employ a core of 650 pounds of copper to the mile, insulated with 400 pounds of gutta percha to the mile. These are the proportions of copper and gutta percha in the 1894 Anglo American Atlantic cable, which is considered the record Atlantic cable for speed of working, and has been worked, by automatic transmission, at the rate of some 45 words a minute. The type of cable propos ed for the Vancouver-Fanning section of the British Pacific cable as designed by Lord Keivin, is to have a core of 552 pounds o fcopper and 26s pounds of guta percha to the mile and is calculated to give a speed of twelve words per minute over a length of 3,560 miles. It is not considered core than this, for the reason that the core that should weigh more than about half a ton to the nautical mile for repairs from a depth of 3,000 fathoms would be an extremely difficult ty-six inches. and hazardous operation. -Scribner's

### Could Take a Freight.

When its limited express trains were put on a few years ago the Lake Shore Railway Company decided to charge extra for the privilege of riding on them, and John Newell, who was president of the road at that time, gave orders that passes, halfrate tickets, etc., should not be honored on the "flyers." It was not intended, of course, that the complimentaries issued to high officials other roads should be void on the fast trains, but through an oversight a yearly pass was sent to D. W. Caldwell. president of the Nickel Plate, which bore on its face the words: "Not good on Lake Shore limited A few days after Mr. Caldwell's pass had been issued Mr. Newell received an annual pass on the Nickel Plate, with the following in-dorsement: "Not good on passenger

The spider has a tremendous appe tite, and his gormandizing defies all human competition. A scientist, who carefully noted a spider's consump-tion of food in 24 hours, concluded that if the spider were built propor-tionately to the human scales he would eat at daybreak approximately small allegator, by 7 a. m. a lamb by 9 a. m. a young camelopard, by 1 o'clock a sheep and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 20 birds.

Mrs. Dash has nerve." "What do you mean?" club a year ago, by mistake, and yes terday she brought it back and asked the club to have it re-covered for her." -ME KYES KEPMESSIVE!

Is It Not the Epolid That Gives Individe nality to the Optical Organ!

There are no expressive eyes. The expression of the eye is really the lid. The eye itself, independent of its sur-than has a glass marble. A promin-ent English oculist makes this daring statement, and he defends his position with emphasis. "The eyes have no expression whatever," he says. "How do you explain the fact that the eyes of one person are more ex-pressive than those of another?" I ask-ed. They are not. The difference consists in certain nervous contractions of the lids peculiar to the individual.

"Observe for yourself and you wil see that I am right. We will say that I am greatly interested in something, and my attention is suddenly called from it by an unexpected interruption. My upper eyelid raises itself just a little, but the eye proper does not change an lota in appearance. It the interruption is but momentary the elevation of the lid may be but momentary. If the surprise caused by an interruption is continued the lid may be raised even a little more, and,

ion is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite different; the eyelids contract and the evebrows are lowered and drawn together. This is true of a reflective

"As to emotional moods, there is the expression of anger, for instance. The eyes, instead of closing, are wide open, but the brows are closely knit.

In expressing sadness the entire upper eyelid comes half way down and the folds of the skin collect there giving the lid a thick, heavy appear-

#### They Fight Fire With Sand.

There is one place where, for a numer of years, fire has not been extinguished with water. That place is in the rear of the switchboards at the telephone exchanges. Every provision is made in cable boxes and at the switchboards to prevent a foreign curwires by means of a bellows. If wa-ter were used, it would take two or three hours to dry out the switch. three hours to dry out the switch-boards by means of fans and hot air.

### The Physical Model.

A well-formed woman of to-day weighs 145 pounds - a gain of twensy pounds over her grandmother. When the arms are extended a perfectly formed woman should measure, from the tip of the middle finger to the tip of the middle finger, just five leet six inches, or exactly her own height From the thighs to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the thighs to the top of the head. The knee should come exactly safe to adopt a very much heavier midway between the thigh and the heel. A woman of the last generation weight of the complete cable with a took pride in a waist of eighteen inches, but today a woman is not considered well formed if she has a waist would be so great that picking it up measurement of less than twenty eight inches and a bust less than thir-

> "When dad has worn his trousers out they pass to brother John, then mother trims them round and William puts them on. When William's legs too long have grown, the trousers fail to hide 'em, so Walter claims them for his own, and hides himself inside 'em. Next Sam's fat legs they close invest, and when they won't stretch tighter, they're turned and shortened up for me-the writer. Ma works them into caps and rugs, when I have burst the stitches; at doomsday we shall see, perhaps, the last of dad's old breeches.

Mr. S. P. Mayberry of Knightsville picked up an interesting relic at Cumberland Foreside the other day, it being a stone anchor, such as was used by Norsemen long before the discovery of America. Writers claim that that Charles river. Cape Cod or Boers Head, N. S., was the site of the Norse settlement. Mr. Mayberry has been to Boston the last ten days reading up on the subject, and he claims that stone anchor is a silent witness that the settlement was at Broad Cove .--Lewiston Journal.

People who suffer from cold feet may ask themselves if this is due to tea drinking. Prof. Hutchinson says it often is such. Coldness, we are told is probably due to contraction of the arteries. In one lady tea drinker the feet were not only cold, butwer e observed to be wet with perspiration. We are of the opinion that there must be some predisposing cause, unless drinker be a tea inebriate. Glasgow Mail.

A slender girl sometimes gives a young man a plump refusal.

## FASHION NOTES.

Lace effects in hosiery will be the style for summer wear. Pretty combinations of silk braid and narrow lace are seen among the new trimmings.

Valenciennes lace is to be very pop-ular this season for trimming the thin ummer gowns.

One of the features of the new shirt waiets is the contrasting colors of the front band, the collar, cuffs and belt, if there is one. Some of these are very pretty. There are no yokes to the

Wedding gowns of an improved princess style and made of satin royal and peau de soie with garniture of Venetian lace and corresponding net scarfs and other draperies, will be in marked favor for Easter brides. Belts for the new shirt waists are of the familiar little narrow-stitched bands of silk to match or of contrast-

ing silk, when the waists are trimmed. When the waists are tucked lengthwise the tucks on the sleeves going around, instead of lengthwise, are pretty, and make the arm look larger. The rumors of full-gathered house

maid skirts that have reached America have already materialized among some of the diaphanous evening toilets for slender women, and all the fashion-able houses have them among their

seem alike, so varied are their out-lines and effects, and so differently does each designer or dressmaker fashion and decorate them.

For bridesmalds there are lively dresses of brier-rose pink, rosy mauve or primrose yellow crepe de chine, the form skirts plaited, the bodices finished with low. guimpes and Marie Antoinette under-sleeves of guipure de Flandre lace. The short, closely-fitted oversleeve reaches in a deep point a few inches below the elbow and is edged with two rows of narrow pearl and opal bead passe-

A pretty, simple sailor model is made for little tots as well as for children of 15 and 16. It is of a cream cotton can-vas, with a blue-edged sailor collar, and the belt and cuffs trimmed with blue bands. The shirt to this gown is really a little princess affair, the sleeveless waist being worn under the regular sailor blouse. As it is not necessary to fasten the latter at the waist it is very comfortable. It never discloses any objectionable bands, no matter how

New weaves in crope de chine and

from among the both spring and summer. Already there evidence. Some of the models show short Etons of velvet, worn above faced cloth skirts with corselet tops which reach nearly two-thirds of the length of the waist.

An elaborate gown, worn by a pretty English bride, was of crepe de chine, cut princess and embroidered with sil-ver and pearls. The trimming was in bands, forming panels from the cor-sage almost to the edge of the skirt tapering in at the waist and out again over the bodice and skirt. The upper part of the corsage—yoke, collar and sleeves—was a mass of embroidery. A court train of white panne velvet fel from the shoulders and was embroider ed with a broad band flower design in the silver and pearls. Many brides have been wearing the soft blue and pink pastel shades in their going-away

# LATE INVENTIONS.

To make the fastening of large buttons easy a loop has been patented. having one end secured to a metallic holder on the garment, the other end

dle to aid in forcing it into the holder

To prevent the stealing of coal and man has patented a coal car, with an adjutable cover, which is folded up in a pocket on the side of the car when not in use and can be drawn over the car and locked to cover the coal.

A jet of air can be heated rapidly by a new electrical device, which has a coal of resistance wire set inside a cas ing, through the center of which the alr pipe is looped to come in close contact with the heated wire, becoming hot enough to warm the air in its passage.

To prevent the flow of gas when a proved burner has a metallic rod con-necting the tip with a valve inside the pipe, the rod expanding under the heat of the match to open the valve and allow the gas to flow until the flame is extinguished.

Boots and shoes can be rapidly cleaned and polished by a new machine which has a fotrest placed in the center of a cabinet, with rods on either side, which guide a long strip of cloth as it is drawn back and forth across the portion of the shoe it is desired to

For holding the foot in place a new plcycle pedal attachment has a pair of flat plates bolted together, to be adjusted to fit the foot, with a toe-plate at the end, which engages the shoe to hold the foot in place to pring the largest amount of pressure on the

An improved floor surfacing machine has an electric motor geared to a ver-tical shaft to revolve it rapidly, with a flat wheel mounted on the lower end of the shaft to carry a series of cutting blades, which are brought in contact with the floor by an adjusting lever.

# WATER MEANS LIFE TO MARS.

Mars, with its poles of annually meltng ice and snow, its mysterious "canals," its certain possession of land, water and atmosphere, its probable inhabitance by animal and vegetable life, and its fascinating possibilities of interstellar communication, still holds the attention of astronomers. During the last near approach of this interest-ing planet many telescopes were di-rected to its ruddy disc, and though no rected to its ruddy disc, and though no startling discoveries were made or in fact expected, observations were taken which go far toward confirming the views put forth by Mr. Percival Lowell's volume on Mars. The subject is treated anew by R. A. Gregory, in the current number of the National Review, and the article is a highly interesting one. Aside from the muchtalked-of canals, the most attractive feature of the earth's nearest neighbor is the snow and ice caps at the poles, which have been observed to dwindle and disappear under the Martian summer sun, not once, but dozens of times. mer sun, not once, but dozens of times. THE MELTING SNOWS.

in fact, the whole of the forehead, including the eyebrows is raised and wrinkled. But the eye remains the same.

"When a person is excited much the same motions are gone through," continued the doctor, "His eyes are open wide, in cases of intense excitement to their greatest extent, but the forehead is not wrinkled and the ball of the eye is as expressive as a bit of glass. No more.

"Observe the face of one who laughs You will observe that the lower eye lid has no muscle of its own, and it is only by the contraction of the adjacent muscles in smiling or laughing that it is made to move. That is why there are many wrinkles about the eyes of merry persons.

"The expression of deep thoughtfulness is produced by the drooping of the upper lid; the lids of some persons fall so low that the pupil of the eye itself is the same. If the meditation is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite the lower of the depth and of the produced by the drooping of the upper lid; the lids of some persons fall so low that the pupil of the eye itself is the same. If the meditation is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite the lower of the more than elther manning to them that elther Roman, because of the diaphanous evening to dead mand and all it deshions the fashion able houses have them among their shelp houses and surfued as a print of \$\$ white rapid of \$ Two months before the longest day

extinction of the polar cap and sea on Mars points exactly to an opposite condition of things. Apparently only a small thickness of snow covers the polar land in winter, and the water formed when this melts is very shal-

The absence of a great oceanic depresion at the polar regions of Mars seems to be typical of the whole of the planet. The difference of level be-tween the average land surface and sea tween the average land surface and sea bottom is probably extremely slight, so that a comparatively small volume of water is able to submerge a large area. The course of events which follow the melting of the polar snow cap indicate that such is the case. We are at present so well off for water on the earth that the melting of the polar snow and lee in the summer makes no appreciable difference to the sea level. But on Mars the unlocking of the frozen seas is of as much importance as the But / seas is of as much importance as the annual inundation of the Nile is to the Fellaheen of Egypt.

IMMENSITY OF THE CANALS. Mr. Lowell's observations show that

Eventually the orange-red areas of the planet—the regions regarded as con-tinents—are seen to be traversed by canals, which cross the desert-like ground in every direction, as fine, straight dark lines starting from bays and running to definite centers like the paths in an ornamental garden run toward the flower beds.

MR. LOWELL'S THEORY.

A very attractive explanation of the appearance of the canals upon Mars as the snow cap dies away has been put forward by Mr. Lowell. He holds that what are regarded as canals are not canals at all, but strips of fertilized land bordering a thread of water too small to be perceptible. It has already been stated that Mars appears to be badly off for water, so that the inhab-itants, if there be any, are dependent upon the melting of the polar snows for practically their whole supply. In this case crops could only be cultivated on strips of land bordering the channel through which the water is made to flow. Mr. Lowell suggests that to be able to live at all the Martians have had to develop an elaborate system of irrigation, and only on these irrigated bands does vegetation flourish, the great regions of reddish-ochre tint being dreary wastes of desert land from which all organic life has long driven.

OASES IN MARTIAN DESERTS.

A remarkable feature of the canals on Mars is that they proceed to dark areas in the middle of the continental aren, and these are regarded as oases. The majority of the spots are from twelve to 150 miles across, but one of them is more than 500 miles long and 300 miles broad. These spots deepen in color, probably with verdure, as summer advances, and it seems certain that they are cases in the midst of Martian deserts, to irrigate which the cases were built. canals were built. On these and along the canals exist whatever forms of life

Mars sustains.

Mr. Lowell's theory also accounts for the aparent doubling of the canals later in the season. It is not difficult to conceive of the crops ripening first near the narrow streaks of water which fertilizes them and afterward on the outer edge of the cultivated belt, which at the period when the canals double is from 150 to 200 miles wide. This view while accepted by many is not altogeth-er satisfactory to other scientists, and the tantalizing twining of the canals still remains an unsolved mystery. POSSIBLE FORMS OF LIFE.

While it is highly probable that Mosis inhabited, it is certain that Martin folk would look very little like the people of the earth. Whatever atmosphere exists on Mars must be much thinner than ours and far too rare to sustain the life of a people of our limited lung capacity. A race with immense chests could live under such conditions. The character of life anywhere is, in fact, molded by the external circumstances, and as these are known to be different on Mars from what they are on the earth, Martian inhabitants must have developed peculiar what they are on the earth, Martian in-habitants must have developed perullar characteristics in order to adapt them-selves to their environments—the forms of life capable of flourishing in atten-uated air have survived, while those requiring denser air have fropped out of existence.